

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-14 are pending in the present application. Claims 1-4 and 7-12 are amended by the present amendment. Support for the amended claims can be found in the original specification, claims and drawings.¹ No new matter is presented.

In the Office Action, Claims 4 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph; Claims 9-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101; Claims 1, 3, 4, 6-9, 11, 12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as anticipated by Heiny (U.S. Pat. 5,778,356); Claims 2 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Heiny in view of Seiler (U.S. Pat. 7,412,374); and Claims 5 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Heiny in view of Krishnamurthy et al. (“Key differences between HTTP/1.0 and HTTP/1.1”, herein Krishnamurthy).

Regarding the outstanding rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, Claims 4 and 12 are amended to depend from Claims 3 and 11, respectively. Claims 3 and 11 each recite that “a plurality of languages are supported”, thus providing antecedent basis for the feature of “said plurality of supported languages” recited in Claims 4 and 12.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of Claims 4 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejects Claims 9-14 under 35 U.S.C. § 101, as directed to non-statutory subject matter. In response, independent Claim 9 is amended to recite that the “language correspondence judgment procedure” and “language determination procedure” are each “performed by the information service apparatus”. As noted at p. 4 of the Office Action, the “information service apparatus” previously recited only in the preamble of Claim

¹ e.g., specification at Fig. 4 and p. 16, l. 11 – p. 25, l. 2.

9 is hardware. Thus, the process steps recited in Claim 9 are “tied to another statutory category (such as a particular apparatus)”.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of Claims 9-14 under 35 U.S.C. § 101 be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejects Claims 1, 3, 4, 6-9, 11, 12 and 14 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as anticipated by Heiny. In response to this rejection, Applicant respectfully submits that amended independent Claims 1 and 7-9 recite novel features not disclosed by Heiny.

Independent Claim 1, for example, recites an information service apparatus for providing information to a terminal connected through a network in accordance with a request sent from the terminal, the information service apparatus comprising:

- an operation panel configured to display operation information corresponding to said information service apparatus;
- language correspondence judgment means for judging whether or not the information can be provided in a language designated by discrimination information contained in the request from said terminal; and
- language determination means for determining the language to be used in providing said information,

wherein, when said language correspondence judgment means determines that said information in the language designated by said discrimination information cannot be provided, said language determination means ***sets a language used for displaying said operation information on said operation panel as the language used for providing said information.***

As disclosed in an exemplary embodiment at Fig. 4 and p. 16, l. 11 – p. 25, l. 2 of the specification, the information service apparatus determines whether it can provide the information in the language requested by the terminal. If the information service apparatus is unable to do so, it provides the information in the same language that is used to display the information at the operation panel of the information service apparatus.

Independent Claims 7-9, while directed to alternative embodiments, recite similar features. Accordingly, the remarks and arguments presented below are applicable to each of independent Claims 1 and 7-9.

Turning to the applied reference, Heiny describes a dynamically selectable language display system for object oriented database management systems. In Heiny, class objects have international string parameters that include a pointer to an international string list, and a handle manager selects a character string corresponding to one of said plurality of character strings for display based on a dynamically selectable user specified language handle.

Heiny, therefore, describes a system in which a language of a database object is selected based on a user input, but fails to teach or suggest “set[ting] a language *used for displaying said operation information on said operation panel [of the information service apparatus]* as the language used for providing said information”, as recited in independent Claim 1.

In rejecting the features directed to setting the language “when said language correspondence judgment means determines that said information in the language designated by said discrimination information cannot be provided”, p. 5 of the Office Action relies on col. 15, ll. 26-36 of Heiny noting that a “default language is selected if client language is not available”. Indeed, this cited portion of Heiny, along with Fig. 17, does appear to describe that a requested database object is provided in a default language, if the user has enabled a “fallback mode” and the object is not available in the requested client language.

Heiny, however, fails to disclose that this default language is set based on a language used for displaying the database object at an operation panel of an “information service apparatus” that receives a request for the information from “a terminal”, as claimed. Heiny, therefore, fails to teach or suggest “set[ting] a language *used for displaying said operation information on said operation panel [of the information service apparatus]* as the language used for providing said information”, as recited in independent Claim 1.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of Claim 1 (and Claims 2-6, which depend therefrom) under 35 U.S.C. § 102 be withdrawn. For substantially similar

reasons, it is also submitted that independent Claims 7-9 (and the claims that depend therefrom) patentably define over Heiny.

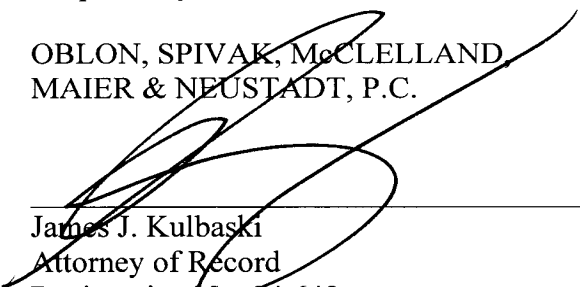
Regarding the rejection of Claims 2, 5, 10 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Heiny in view of Seiler or Krishnamurthy, these claims depend from one of Claims 1 and 9 and are believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. Further, Applicant respectfully submits that neither Seiler nor Krishnamurthy remedy the above noted deficiencies of Heiny.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of Claim 2, 5, 10 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 be withdrawn.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment and in light of the foregoing comments, it is respectfully submitted that the invention defined by Claims 1-14 is patentably distinguishing over the applied references. The present application is therefore believed to be in condition for allowance and an early and favorable reconsideration of the application is therefore requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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